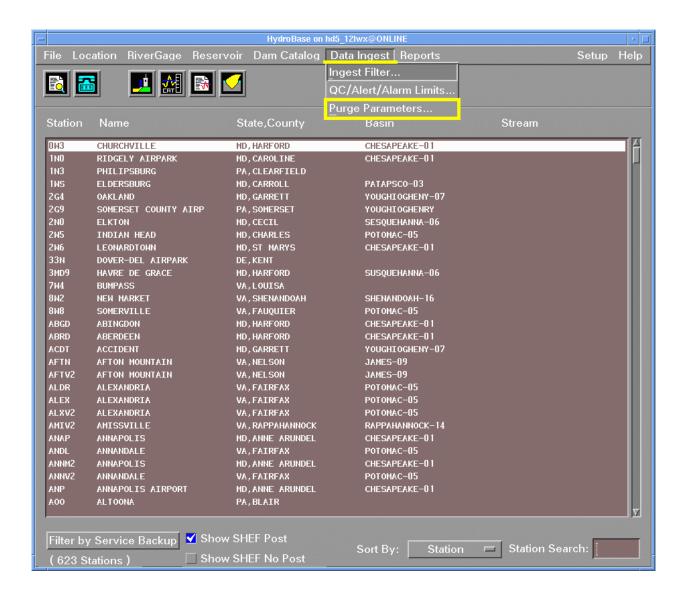
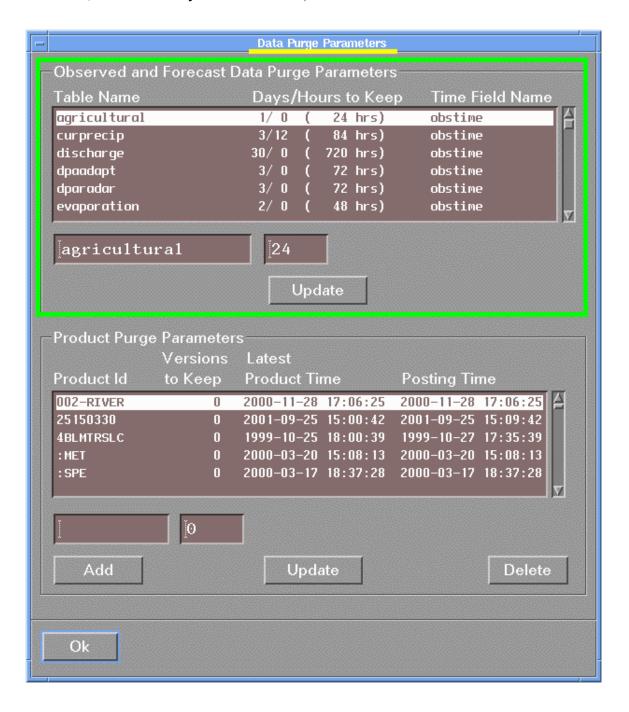
Purge Parameters (version 5.1.2)

The Purge Parameters window can be used to view and edit parameters controlling the storage requirements for observed and forecast data and products. The user can access this display from the **Root Window** in HydroBase by clicking on the **DataIngest** pull down menu. Click on **Purge Parameters...**



Select observed and forecast data table to view and edit Days/Hours to keep (edit hours as shown below, number of days are calculated).



The following is the list of observed and forecast data tables currently in the Purge Parameter's window and their definitions:

agricultural - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Ax** at a location.

curprecip - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Px** (except PA) at a location. It is exactly the same as the Precip table, but only stores the last XX hours of precip by station. These data are a copy of the last XX hours of the Precip table. The precipitation accumulation algorithms and the Stage II precipitation processing algorithms use the Curprecip table. Because of performance issues, we recommend that the Curprecip table purge parameters be no more than 5 days.

discharge - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Qx** at a location.

dpaadapt - this entity stores a group of 46 parameters known as adaptation parameters. These arrive with each Digital Precipitation Array (DPA) gridded product from the Stage I process of the NEXRAD radar.

dparadar - this table holds the decoded WSR-88D Digital Precipitation Accumulation (DPA) product from NEXRAD Stage I processing.

evaporation - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Ex** at a location.

fishcount - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Fx** at a location.

floodts - stores a subset of the observed height time series data from the Height table for a particular station location. The subset is for that portion of the time series that has height values that exceed the flood stage for the station. For every height that exceeds flood stage, values immediately prior to and after flood stage are stored in addition to the values above the flood stage.

gatedam - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Nx at a location.

ground - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Gx** at a location.

height - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Hx** at a location.

ice - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Ix at a location.

lake - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Lx at a location.

moisture - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Mx at a location

power - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Vx** at a location.

precip - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Px** at a location, except for PE code of PA which represents pressure.

pressure - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **PA** at a location.

procprecip - this table holds the processed precip data for use by the RFCWide - MPE process. Records are inserted into this table by the siipp process. This table is analogous to the S2GageRadarVal table used by the Stage II/Stage III process. New fields have been added to the records which allow sufficient information to be stored for updating the CurPrecip and Precip table records in the event of an edit in RFCWide - MPE.

procvalue - stores all decoded values that arrive from the SHEF Decoder where the SHEF type-source code is P* (i.e. processed values). Contrast this with the FcstValue table which stores values from the type-source code F* and the ObsValue table which stores values from the type-source code R*. This table also stores processed values created from within application code such as mean areal preciptation values prepared by the mapx_whfs processor.

pseduogageradarval - this table holds the pseudo rain gage information. Pseudo rain gages are additional rain gages created by a forecaster running Stage III of the Precipitation Processing System. Unique records in this table are distinguished by radar identifier, pseudo gage identifier, and observation....

radiation - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Rx** at a location.

rwbiasdyn - this table holds the dynamic parameters for the bias calculations also known as the state variables.

rwradarresult - this table holds the radar related information for each radar and time. The bias value actually used along with its memory span value is stored in this table.

rwresult - this table holds information describing the final analysis to be stored as output from the RFCWide - MPE process. It is analogous to Stage3Result table in the Stage III process.

rwverif - this table holds information related to the verification of RFCWide - MPE processing. Each record contains the value of the MPE fields at the location of each gage. This information will also be used to time distribute multi-hour gage values.

s2gageradarval - this table holds the rain gage data values used by Stage II for each radar and time.

s3gridmanip - this table holds grid related information for each radar, date, and time.

snow - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Sx** at a location.

stage2result - this table holds result information about each Stage II excution such as data availability by radar and date-time of run and the number of gages available. It is updated every time Stage II is run for a radar time combination.

stage3result - stores information about each execution of the Stage III process at an RFC.

temperature - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Tx** at a location.

unkstnvalue - stores decoded SHEF messages that can not be properly identified and stored by the database because their location identifiers do not appear in the Location table or the GeoArea table. It is designated to hold unknown observations, but it is possible that unknown location forecasts could get in here too, but with some key data lost. This table differs from the UnkStn table in that it stores ALL DATA for the unknown locations.

waterquality - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Wx at a location.

weather - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Xx at a location.

wind - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes Ux at a location.

yunique - stores SHEF decoded observations of variables with PE codes **Yx** at a location.

alertalarmval - stores data values (obs and forecast) that have been caught by the SHEF Decoder as exceeding user set alert and alarm thresholds. These data reside here briefly until action has been taken in response to the alert or alarm condition.

unkstn - stores location identifiers and product information for SHEF messages that cannot be properly identified and stored by the database because the location identifiers do not appear in Location table or the GeoArea table. Note that this table differs from the UnkStnValue table in that it only stores location information and source product information - it does NOT store any data.

fpprevprod - holds the most recent RiverPro defined state information for a river station. It is matched up with at most one river station through the foreign key lid. It is used to identify what the last river product was for a river station in order to consistently prepare the next formatted product for a river station such as flood statements and flood warnings.

productlink - this table provides the many-to-many link between locations and products that reference them.

perflog - this table holds computer performance information about any run of any WHFS or RFC application process such as the Stage II Pre-Processor.

commentvalue - stores comments that have been included in SHEF messages. All comments for any type of SHEF data (based on type-source or physical element) are stored in this one table, unlike how the actual data are segregated by type-source and physical element.

contingencyvalue - stores all decoded values that arrive from the SHEF Decoder where the SHEF type-source code is Cx (i.e. contingency values)

fcstdischarge - stores forecast discharge values (i.e. PE = Qx and TS = Fx) prepared for a location

fcstheight - stores forecast height values (i.e. PE = Hx and TS = Fx) prepared for a location.

fcstother - stores all forecast type data (PEs other than Qx, Hx, Tx, Px, and TS = Fx) for which there is no named table.

fcstprecip - stores forecast precipitation values (i.e PE = Px, where other than A, and TS = Fx) prepared for a location or an area like a basin.

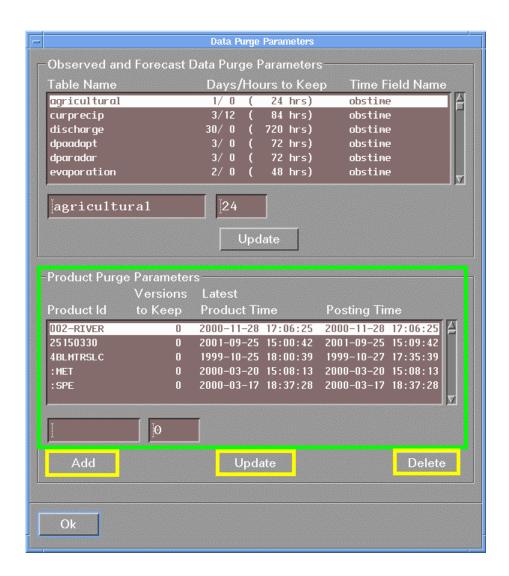
fcsttemperature - stores forecast temperature values (i.e. PE = Tx and TS = Fx) prepared for a location or an area like a basin.

pairedvalue - stores special SHEF physical elements which require a second independent variable for the primary key.

rejected data - stores each and every observed or forecast data value that has been rejected due to manual QC efforts by a user or automatic QC efforts by a process.

riverstatus - replaces CurHeight table. Stores the most recent observed value for a given PE/TS combination and the maximum forecast valued from the most recent forecast time series for a given location.

The bottom half of the window the user can select product ID to view and edit versions to keep (as shown below).



Use **Add** to insert new purge parameter data and information, use **Update** to apply any changes, and use **Delete** to delete the highlighted records from the database.